

Video Test



This section includes the video test. You must watch and takes notes. On test day you will be able to watch the video 3 times but you can not pause the video once it begins.

To replay this video, restart this section.



TRAINING GUIDE



You will need to have a printed copy of the Training Guide for this section.

The Training Guide can be found in the Firefighter Information Tutorial Booklet.

How to do CPR on an INFANT



How To Perform CPR On An Infant

www.videojug.com

Video Exercise

- ▶ **The following multiple choice questions are based on the video.**
 - ▶ **Please select the answer that best fits the Question. Good luck!**
- 

1.

- ▶ **What does the abbreviation CPR stand for?**
 - **A**–CIRCULATORY PRESSURE REGULATIONS
 - **B**–Cardio pressing restriction
 - **C**–Circulating Pumping resuscitation
 - **D**–Cardio pulmonary resuscitation

2.

- ▶ **What functions does performing CPR do for the body?**
 - **A**–Pumps oxygen–rich blood into the heart and brain
 - **B**–Assists the victims digestive system
 - **C**–Purifies bad blood cells and turns them into good blood cells
 - **D**–Regulates the victim pressure and provides blood to the heart

3.

- ▶ **What are the first 3 steps referred to in the video?**
 - **A**–Check , call, care
 - **B**–Clear, check, Circulate
 - **C**–Communicate, call, circulate
 - **D**–Check, call, transport

4.

- ▶ When arriving at a scene to an emergency, you should know one of the first things to check for, in the correct order is?
 - **A**–Look around for bystanders, Check victim, then call 911, check for breathing
 - **B**–Call 911 for assistance, start compressions, evaluate the scene
 - **C**–Check the scene for safety, check number of victims, look around for bystanders, now check victim
 - **D**–Call the Fire Dept, now check victim, then start compressions

5.

- ▶ The best way to find out if the victim is conscious is to...
 - ▶ **A**–Ask the bystander that witnessed what happened
 - ▶ **B**–Tap and shout at the victim to see if they respond to you
 - ▶ **C**–Assume victim is unconscious and start performing CPR
 - ▶ **D**–Check for pulse
- 

6.

- ▶ **If you find the victim unconscious, or presenting any other life threatening condition, what should be your next action?**
 - **A**–Immediately start CPR
 - **B**–Call 911 yourself, to make sure they respond
 - **C**–Have a bystander call 911 because that is preferred
 - **D**–The preferred method is to start CPR then Call 911

7.

- ▶ The ABC's of patient care were shown in which steps?
 - **A**–Step 5, step 6, step 7
 - **B**–Step A, step B, step C
 - **C**–Step 4, step5, step,6
 - **D**–Step 3, step 4, step 5

8.

- ▶ “Care” involves the ABCs taught in CPR in this video. What does ABC stand for?
 - **A**–Airflow, Breathing, Cardiac
 - **B**–Airway, Bypass, Circulate
 - **C**–Airflow, Breathing, Call
 - **D**– Airway, Breathing, Circulation

9.

- ▶ To open airway, tilt the head back, lift the chin and look, listen and feel for.
 - **A**–At least 5 seconds
 - **B**–No more than 10 seconds
 - **C**–Until to you see signs of the victim moving after 10 seconds
 - **D**–A little more than 10 seconds

10.

- ▶ **After you look, listen and feel and find that the infant is not breathing, what should be your next step?**
 - **A**–Give 2 chest compressions
 - **B**–Give 2 rescue breaths
 - **C**–Give 3 rescue breaths
 - **D**–Give 2 chest compressions and 2 rescue breaths

11.

- ▶ A barrier should be used to avoid contact with bodily fluids. What agency recommends this protection?
 - ▶ **A**–You do not need a barrier protection for an infant
 - ▶ **B**–NY State dept of Health
 - ▶ **C**–FDNY EMS Training Academy
 - ▶ **D**–Red Cross
- 

12.

- ▶ **Two Rescue Breaths went into the infant successfully. What should the next steps?**
 - **A**–Lay the infant into the recovery position and wait for EMS
 - **B**–Look over the body check for bleeding and begin CPR
 - **C**–Feel for a pulse and continue rescue breathing
 - **D**–Check for breathing for 12 seconds and then begin CPR

13.

- ▶ If the two rescue breaths did not enter the infant's body you must assume that:
 - **A**–That the infant is holding its breath
 - **B**–That the infant is choking and an obstruction is in the airway
 - **C**–The infant is breathing on its own
 - **D**–The infant has expired

14.

- ▶ **When administering rescue breaths to an infant, according to the video, those breaths should be:**
 - **A**–2 Short breaths
 - **B**–2 short breaths each 1 seconds long
 - **C**–3 short breaths each 2 seconds long
 - **D**–The video did not state the length of breaths

15.

- ▶ In what area do you check for an infants pulse?
 - **A**–At the chest area along the nipple area
 - **B**–On outside of the arm between the elbow and the shoulder
 - **C**–On the inside of the wrist
 - **D**–On the inside of the arm between the elbow and the shoulder

16.

- ▶ If you find that the infant has a pulse and is breathing on its own, the infant should be;
 - **A**–Given to their parents and taken to the doctor for further evaluation
 - **B**–Placed in the Recovery Position
 - **C**–Placed in the fetal position, this is the natural position for an infant
 - **D**–Basket Position

17.

- ▶ **The infant is not breathing but you feel a pulse, your next step to save this infants life should be to:**
 - **A**–Administer two Rescue Breaths
 - **B**–Start chest compressions
 - **C**–Begin Rescue breathing
 - **D**–Call 911

18.

- ▶ Infant rescue breathing requires how many breaths in 2 minutes?
- ▶ **A**–1 breath every 3 seconds, 40 breaths in 2 minutes
- ▶ **B**–2 rescue breaths every 3 seconds, 40 breaths in 2 minutes
- ▶ **C**–1 breath every 2 seconds, 40 breaths in 2 minutes
- ▶ **D**–2 rescue breaths every 3 seconds, 40 breaths in 2 minutes

19.

- ▶ **At the end of a 2 minute cycle of Rescue Breathing what should the next step be?**
 - ▶ **A**–Start the 2 minute cycle again
 - ▶ **B**–Stop and re-check the pulse and breathing again
 - ▶ **C**–Start chest compressions
 - ▶ **D**–Wait for EMS, for a EMT or Paramedic to arrive
- 

20.

- ▶ Infant compressions consist of _____Breaths and _____chest compressions.
 - **A**-20 and 4
 - **B**-30 and 2
 - **C**-2 and 30
 - **D**-4 and 20

21.

- ▶ **How many cycles of infant CPR should be given within a two minute period?**
 - ▶ **A**–3 cycles in a two minute period
 - ▶ **B**–5 cycles in a two minute period
 - ▶ **C**–10 cycles in a two minute period
 - ▶ **D**–4 cycles in a two minute period
- 

22.

- ▶ According to the video when giving compressions to an infant you should know that
- ▶ **A**–The palm of your hand should be used
- ▶ **B**–2 to 4 fingers should be used
- ▶ **C**–2 to 3 fingers should be used
- ▶ **D**–The palms of both hand is the most effective

23.

- ▶ **What is the depth used to administer chest compressions to an infant? There may be more than one answer.**
- ▶ **A**–1 ½ to 2 inches
- ▶ **B**– .5” to 1”
- ▶ **C**–1 inch to 1 ½ inches
- ▶ **D**–½ inch to 1 inch

24.

- ▶ **When delivering chest compressions how many should be completed in a 60 second time span?**
 - ▶ **A-160**
 - ▶ **B-100**
 - ▶ **C-110**
 - ▶ **D-40**
- 

25.

- ▶ **When should you stop Administering CPR?**
 - ▶ **A**–You see signs of life in the infant
 - ▶ **B**–Another trained person takes over
 - ▶ **C**–A defibrillator is ready to be used
 - ▶ **D**–Scene is unsafe
 - ▶ **E**–You become exhausted
 - ▶ **F**–All the above
- 

26.

- ▶ **When CPR is Stopped, what should not be confused as a sign of life?**
 - ▶ **A**–Moaning
 - ▶ **B**–Vomiting
 - ▶ **C**–Shallow breathing
 - ▶ **D**–Weak pulse
- 